

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-60. (Canceled)

61. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting fusion infection of a CCR5+, CD4+ human cell ~~by~~ with a macrophage-tropic HIV-1, which comprises contacting the CCR5+, CD4+ cell with a non-chemokine agent which is a CCR5 chemokine receptor antagonist which
- (a) binds to a the CCR5 chemokine receptor on the surface of the CCR5+, CD4+ cell;
 - (b) competes with RANTES, MIP-1 α and MIP-1 β for binding to the CCR5 chemokine receptor on the surface of the CCR5+, CD4+ cell;
 - (c) inhibits binding of HIV1_{JR-FL} gp120 to the CCR5+, CD4+ cell;
 - ~~(b)~~ (d) blocks inhibits fusion of HIV-1_{JR-FL} with a PM-1 cell;
 - ~~(e)~~ (e) does not block inhibit fusion of HIV-1_{BRU} with such a PM-1 cell; and
 - ~~(d)~~ (f) does not activate an inflammatory response upon binding to the CCR5 chemokine receptor on the surface of the CCR5+, CD4+ cell;
- in an amount and under conditions such that fusion of the macrophage-tropic HIV-1 ~~to~~ with the CCR5+, CD4+ cell is inhibited., so as to thereby inhibit infection of the CD4+ cell by the macrophage tropic HIV-1.

62-65. (Canceled)

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the CCR5 chemokine receptor antagonist is a polypeptide.
67. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the CCR5 chemokine receptor antagonist is a non-chemokine peptide obtained by adding amino acids to, or deleting amino acids from, the N-terminus of a chemokine selected from the group consisting of RANTES, MIP-1 α

and MIP-1 β .

68. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the CCR5 chemokine receptor antagonist is an antibody or a portion of an antibody.
69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the CCR5 chemokine receptor antagonist is a monoclonal antibody or a portion of a monoclonal antibody.
70. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the CCR5 chemokine receptor antagonist is a polyclonal antibody.